ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In the Matter of the Mortgage Banker License of:

No. 06F-BD023-BNK

SECURITY MORTGAGE CORPORATION AND MICHAEL YANCEY, C.E.O.

CONSENT ORDER

3724 North Third Street, Second Floor Phoenix, AZ 85012

Respondents.

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On January 13, 2006, the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions ("Department") issued a Notice of Hearing and Complaint alleging that Respondents had violated Arizona law. Wishing to resolve this matter in lieu of an administrative hearing, and without admitting liability, Respondents do not contest the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Respondents consent to the entry of the following Order.

Pursuant to Title 6, Chapter 9, Article 2, of the Arizona Revised Statutes, the 1. Superintendent has the authority and duty to regulate all persons engaged in the mortgage banker business and with the enforcement of statutes, rules, and regulations relating to mortgage bankers.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Respondent Security Mortgage Corporation ("Security Mortgage") is an Arizona 2. corporation authorized to transact business in Arizona as a mortgage banker, license number BK 0905263, within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 6-941 et seq. The nature of Security Mortgage's business is that of making, negotiating, or offering to make or negotiate a mortgage banking loan or a mortgage loan secured by Arizona real property, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-941(5).
- Respondent Michael Yancey ("Mr. Yancey") is the C.E.O. of Security Mortgage and 3. is authorized to transact business in Arizona as a mortgage banker within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-941(5), as outlined within A.R.S. § 6-943(F).
- Security Mortgage and Mr. Yancey are not exempt from licensure as a mortgage 4. banker with the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 6-942 and 6-941(5).

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- 5. Security Mortgage's prior examination, conducted by the Department on or around May 6, 2004, resulted in an Order to Cease and Desist; Notice of Opportunity for Hearing; Consent to Entry of Order No. 04F-BD171-SBD. Security Mortgage agreed to correct all of the violations set forth in the Findings of Facts and in the "Report of Examination" by signing and agreeing to a Consent Order, No. 04F-BD171-SBD, on or around August 31, 2004.
- 6. From September 13, 2005 through September 20, 2005, the Department examined Security Mortgage's business affairs and found that Security Mortgage and Mr. Yancey have:
 - a. failed to direct Respondents' activities, as the responsible individual, in compliance with A.R.S. Title 6, Chapter 9 and other applicable laws and rules;
 - Respondents' absence of internal controls, and the inadequacies of any internal review or quality control procedures, resulted in at least ten (10) fraudulent loan transactions facilitated by Security Mortgage's loan officer, Frank Martinez;
 - ii. Respondents have not corrected at least nine (9) prior violations from the May6, 2004 examination; and
 - iii. Respondents have not complied with the Superintendent's August 31, 2004 Order to Cease and Desist and Consent to Entry of Order No. 04F-BD171-SBD, Respondents specifically;
 - failed to include the license number, as issued on Licensee's principal place of business license, within the text of all regulated advertising or business solicitations;
 - failed to conduct the minimum required elements of reasonable employee investigations before hiring employees;
 - paid compensation to independent contractors who were acting as mortgage brokers or mortgage bankers, but who were not licensed as such;

- d. failed to maintain originals or clearly legible copies of certain mortgage loan documents within all mortgage loan files;
- e. failed to first obtain written authorization to fill in blank spaces prior to permitting borrowers to sign loan documents containing blank spaces;
- f. failed to comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 United States Code 1601 through 1666j), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 United States Code Section 1601 through 2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts;
- g. used an unlawful appraisal disclosure that imposed a 90-day limit upon borrowers to request transfer or return of an appraisal for which they had already paid;
- h. failed to establish, maintain, and reconcile a trust subsidiary ledger for each borrower that deposited trust funds;
- i. failed to use, sign or maintain written agreements when accepting advance fees in connection with mortgage loan applications; and
- j. failed to ensure that the Responsible Individual remained in active management of Respondents' activities at all times, including compliance with all applicable laws and rules and knowledge of the specific business activities of Security Mortgage;
- b. failed to include the issued license name and license number, as issued on the principal place of business license, within all regulated advertising and business solicitations;
 - i. an advertising brochure "The Whitlow Group" contained an unlicensed name;
 - ii. an advertising brochure contained the incorrect mortgage banker license number; and

iii	two (2) websites	contained th	e incorrect	mortgage	banker	license	number
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- c. failed to conduct the minimum required elements of reasonable employee investigations before hiring at least forty one (41) employees;
 - i. failed to obtain credit reports before hiring thirty eight (38) employees;
 - ii. failed to inquire regarding the applicant's qualifications and competence for the position when hiring forty one (41) employees;
 - iii. failed to obtain a completed employment eligibility verification form "I-9" when hiring fourteen (14) employees;
 - iv. failed to investigate further as to the applicant's honesty, truthfulness, integrity, or competence when hiring nine (9) employees, all of which had derogatory credit ratings;
 - v. failed to properly document prior employer inquiries when hiring forty one (41) employees; and
 - vi. failed to correct these violations from a prior examination;
 - d. failed to comply with the Superintendent's August 31, 2004 Order;
 - e. failed to observe generally accepted accounting principles and practices;
 - i. Respondents accepted the following funds (advance fees) for swimming pool construction holdbacks without placing these funds into a trust account:
 - a. February 14, 2005—\$42,165.00 FBO Richard DeMauro payable to Paddock Pools;
 - b. March 2, 2005—\$32,773.50 FBO Richard Musicant payable to Whitewater Pools;
 - c. March 8, 2005—\$38,279.00 FBO Patrick Wilson payable to Whitewater Pools;
 - d. March 21, 2005—\$24,859.50 FBO Gil Patrick payable to Whitewater Pools;

- e. March 24, 2005—\$23,581.00 FBO Todd Mayor payable to Whitewater Pools;
- f. March 25, 2005—\$27,500.00 FBO Mark Jones payable to Whitewater Pools; and
- g. June 21, 2005—\$22,744.42 FBO Patricia Anderson/James Furr payable to Cayman Pools;
- ii. Respondents posted these funds in 2004 to an income account in the general ledger, which resulted in an overstatement of 2004's actual income; and
- iii. Respondents posted these holdback checks paid out to pool builders as a 2005 expense, which results in overstating 2005's expenses;
- f. failed to use a statutorily correct written fee agreement signed by all parties when accepting advance fees in connection with mortgage loan applications;
 - g. misused and disbursed trust funds in excess of funds collected for advances and fees;
 - Respondents' June 30, 2005 reconciliation for the Bank One trust account shows outstanding checks written in excess of amounts deposited;
 - ii. the trust bank account was accessed a monthly service charge and was not immediately replenished; and
 - iii. failed to correct this violation from a prior examination;
 - h. commingled trust funds;
 - i. Respondents accepted third party holdback funds that were to be held until the construction of the borrowers' pools were verified as completed; and
 - ii. Respondents deposited these funds into a corporate account, commingling monies held for the borrowers' benefit with Respondents' monies;
- i. failed to comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1666), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts;

i.	servicing transfer disclosures were missing or incomplete in five (5) loan	files
ii.	initial Truth in Lending (TIL) disclosures were missing or incomplete in	eigh

(8) loan files;

iii. Good Faith Estimates (GFEs) were missing or incomplete in two (2) loan files; and

iv. failed to correct this violation from a prior examination;

j. permitted twenty (21) borrowers to sign regulated documents containing blank spaces without first obtaining the proper written authorization from the borrowers to complete the blank spaces;

k. paid compensation to an independent contractor who was acting as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker, but who was not licensed as such in Arizona;

- i. on March 25, 2005, Respondents issued a \$6,501.18 "consulting fee" check payable to "co-broker" The Gretna Group who is not licensed in Arizona as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker; and
- ii. failed to correct this violation from a prior examination;
- 1. failed to account for the borrower's monies;
 - on January 19, 2005, Respondents issued a \$1,600.75 check to Del Webb Mortgage, L.L.C. for co-brokering Gary Davies' loan. These origination fees and/or other collected loan fees were not disclosed to the borrower on the HUD-1 Settlement Statement;
 - ii. Respondents did not give escrow instructions to Sun Title Agency Company to disburse funds for origination fees and/or other loan fees directly to Del Webb Mortgage, L.L.C.; and
 - iii. Respondents failed to maintain subsidiary ledgers for advances and/or fees belonging to the borrower;

m. failed to establish and maintain a sequential listing of checks written for each bank account:

- i. Respondents' cash disbursement journal contains no provision for the payment's purpose, including identification or a related loan, if any;
- n. failed to establish, maintain, and reconcile a trust subsidiary ledger for each borrower that deposited trust funds;
 - i. failed to correct this violation from a prior examination;
 - o. failed to immediately deposit advances or fees into a trust account;
 - Respondents have not established or maintained any bank account subsidiary trust records for advances or fees and were unable to verify if the trust funds were immediately deposited into a trust account;
- p. used an unlawful appraisal disclosure that imposes a 90-day limit upon borrowers to request transfer or return of an appraisal for which they had already paid;
 - i. failed to correct this violation from a prior examination;
- q. made misrepresentations or concealed an essential or material fact in the course of the mortgage banker business. Security Mortgage's loan officer Frank Martinez was involved in the following ten (10) transactions that occurred between July of 2003 and November of 2004. Doris Kallan was Frank Martinez's loan processor. Her signature appears on, among other things, the employment and tenant verification on the following loans, but she denies signing the verifications, and alleges that these signatures were produced by the hand of Frank Martinez. The following ten (10) loan transactions also resulted in approximately \$94,383.00 in misappropriated proceeds going to, real estate agent, Carmen Cantu and his wife, real estate broker, Betty Barbee. Carmen Cantu and Betty Barbee received these disbursements at the closing of each loan transaction facilitated by Frank Martinez. Respondents ultimately funded and sold on the secondary market the following loans:

i. Arthur Morales (borrower): loan funded on or about November 25, 2003 in the amount of \$112,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$5,888.02. Arthur Morales is the borrower and the eleven-year-old son of the escrow officer, Victoria Cervantes, who handled this transaction. Morales' social security number is listed in the loan file, which contains fictitious employment and tenant information. Mary Salas (seller) never entered into a loan transaction, never contracted to sell her home, and did not know that her home was sold. Betty Barbee, the real estate broker, received a \$31,183.50 disbursement at closing. Ms. Salas was subsequently evicted from her home in April 2005 when Arthur Morales defaulted on the fraudulent loan transaction;

- ii. Melissa Hunt (borrower): loan funded on or about August 11, 2003 in the amount of \$124,500.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$4,181.25. Melissa Hunt is the borrower and minor child of Maria Chayra, who is the seller of the property. The loan obtained through Security Mortgage was used to finance the purchase. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information. Ms. Chayra did not know her home was sold to her minor daughter. Mortgage payments are in arrears and foreclosure proceedings are possible;
- iii. Anthony Halaka (borrower): loan funded on or about September 16, 2003 in the amount of \$135,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$8,182.50. Anthony Halaka is the minor son of Albert Halaka who is the seller of the property. The loan obtained through Security Mortgage was used to finance the purchase. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;

- iv. **John Pulini (borrower)**: loan funded on or about January 23, 2004 in the amount of \$128,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$6,087.93. John Pulini is disabled and unemployed due to an accident he had in California. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;
- v. **Isabel Flores (borrower)**: loan funded on or about July 24, 2003 in the amount of \$123,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$4,536.25. Isabel Flores is a minor child. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;
- vi. Saul Lerma (borrower): loan funded on or about May 4, 2004 in the amount of \$246,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$13,455.84. Saul Lerma is a minor child. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;
- vii. Elizabeth Bahena (borrower): loan funded on or about December 8, 2004 in the amount of \$175,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$9,362.12. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;
- viii. Jazmin Moreno (borrower): loan funded on or about February 27, 2004 in the amount of \$157,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$8,811.06.

 Jazmin Moreno is a minor child. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information;
 - ix. Ana Palafox (borrower): loan funded on or about October 10, 2003 in the amount of \$142,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$3,387.48. Ana Palafox is a minor child. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information; and
 - x. **Miguel Estrada (borrower)**: loan funded on or about October 3, 2003 in the amount of \$78,000.00; fees collected by Security Mortgage: \$5,056.31. Juan

Estrada used his cousin Miguel Estrada's Social Security number for a real estate investment. A home was purchased in Miguel Estrada's name and financing for the home was approved and funded by Security Mortgage. Miguel Estrada claims that he never signed any purchase or loan documents. In August of 2004, Juan Estrada received a \$33,187.00 disbursement from the sale of this property. Miguel Estrada's credit is damaged due to delinquent mortgage payments and he was apparently deprived of more than \$33,000.00 in equity from the sale of property in his name. The loan file contains alleged fictitious employment and credit information.

- 7. The Department has found no evidence that Respondents' violations were willful or intentional.
- 8. Respondents have voluntarily agreed to take corrective action and have attempted to comply with the Department's requests. However, such finding does not waive any provisions of this Consent Order.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. By the conduct set forth in the Complaint, Respondents have violated statutes and rules governing mortgage bankers as follows:
 - a. A.R.S. § 6-943(F) and A.A.C. R20-4-102 by failing to direct Respondents' activities, as the responsible individual, in compliance with A.R.S. Title 6, Chapter 9 and other applicable laws and rules;
 - b. A.R.S. §§ 6-943(N) and 6-946(E) by failing to include the issued license name and license number as issued on the principal place of business license within all regulated advertising and business solicitations;
 - c. A.R.S. § 6-943(O) and A.A.C. R20-4-102 by failing to conduct the minimum required elements of reasonable employee investigations before hiring employees;
 - d. A.R.S. § 6-946(B) and A.A.C. R20-4-102 by failing to observe generally

accepted accounting principles and practices;

- e. A.R.S. § 6-946(C) by failing to use a statutorily correct written fee agreement signed by all parties when accepting advance fees in connection with mortgage loan applications;
- f. A.R.S. § 6-946(C) by misusing and disbursing trust funds in excess of funds collected for advances and fees;
 - g. A.R.S. § 6-946(C) by commingling trust funds;
- h. A.R.S. § 6-946(E) by failing to comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1666), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts;
- i. A.R.S. § 6-947(A) and A.A.C. R20-4-1808 by permitting borrowers to sign regulated documents containing blank spaces without first obtaining the proper written authorization from the borrowers to complete the blank spaces;
- j. A.R.S. § 6-947(B) by paying compensation to an independent contractor who was acting as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker, but who was not licensed as such in Arizona;
- k. A.R.S. § 6-947(M) by failing to account for the borrower's monies or failing to disburse monies in accordance to the agreement;
- l. A.A.C. R20-4-1806(B)(3) by failing to establish and maintain a sequential listing of checks written for each bank account;
- m. A.A.C. R20-4-1806(B)(5) and A.A.C. R20-4-1806(C) by failing to establish, maintain, and reconcile a trust subsidiary ledger for each borrower that deposited trust funds and failed;
- n. A.R.S. § 6-946(C) by failing to immediately deposit advances or fees into a trust account;

- o. A.R.S. § 6-946(C) by using an unlawful appraisal disclosure that imposes a 90-day limit upon borrowers to request transfer or return of an appraisal for which they had already paid; and
- p. A.R.S. § 6-947(L) by making misrepresentations or concealing an essential or material fact in the course of the mortgage banker business.
- 2. The violations of applicable laws, set forth above, constitute grounds for the Superintendent to suspend or revoke Security Mortgage's and Mr. Yancey's mortgage banker license, number BK 0905263, pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-945(A).
- 3. Respondents failure to comply with Consent Order No. 04F-BD171-SBD is grounds for license denial, suspension, or revocation pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-945(A)(7).
- 4. The violations, set forth above, constitute grounds for the pursuit of any other remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of statutes and rules regulating mortgage bankers in Arizona pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131.
- 5. The violations of applicable laws set forth above constitute grounds for imposition of a civil money penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per day for each violation pursuant to A.R.S. § 6-132.

ORDER

- 1. Security Mortgage and Mr. Yancey shall immediately correct all violations set forth in the Findings of Fact and in the Report of Examination. Security Mortgage and Mr. Yancey:
 - a. shall ensure that the responsible individual directs Respondents' activities in compliance with A.R.S. Title 6, Chapter 9 and other applicable laws and rules;
 - b. shall include the issued license name and license number as issued on the principal place of business license within all regulated advertising and business solicitations;
 - c. shall conduct the minimum required elements of reasonable employee investigations before hiring employees;
 - d. shall observe generally accepted accounting principles and practices;

- e. shall use a statutorily correct written fee agreement signed by all parties when accepting advance fees in connection with mortgage loan applications;
- f. shall not misuse and disburse trust funds in excess of funds collected for advances and fees:
 - g. shall not commingle trust funds;
- h. shall comply with the disclosure requirements of Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1666), the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 2601-2617), and the regulations promulgated under these acts;
- i. shall not permit borrowers to sign regulated documents containing blank spaces without first obtaining the proper written authorization from the borrowers to complete the blank spaces;
- j. shall not pay compensation to independent contractors who are acting as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker, but who are not licensed as such in Arizona;
- k. shall account for the borrowers' monies and disburse monies in accordance with agreements;
- shall establish and maintain a sequential listing of checks written for each bank account;
- m. shall establish, maintain, and reconcile a trust subsidiary ledger for each borrower that deposits trust funds;
 - n. shall immediately deposit advances or fees into a trust account;
- o. shall not use an unlawful appraisal disclosure that imposes a 90-day limit upon borrowers to request transfer or return of an appraisal for which they had already paid; and
- p. shall not make misrepresentations or conceal an essential or material fact in the course of the mortgage banker business.
- 2. Security Mortgage and Mr. Yancey shall pay to the Department a civil money penalty in the total amount of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00). Security Mortgage and Mr.

Yancey are jointly and severally liable for payment of the civil money penalty. The Respondents shall pay the civil money penalty to the Department according to the following schedule:

- a. Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) due on March 15, 2006;
- b. Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) due on April 15, 2006;
- c. Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00) due on May 15, 2006; and
- d. Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.00) due on June 15, 2006.
- 4. The provisions of this Order shall be binding upon Respondents, their employees, agents and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of Respondents.
- 5. This Order shall become effective upon service, and shall remain effective and enforceable until such time as, and except to the extent that, it shall be stayed, modified, terminated or set aside.

SO ORDERED this 27th day of March , 2006

Felecia A. Rotellini

Superintendent of Financial Institutions

CONSENT TO ENTRY OF ORDER

- 1. Respondents acknowledge that they have been served with a copy of the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order in the above-referenced matter, have read the same, are aware of their right to an administrative hearing in this matter, and have waived the same.
- 2. Respondents admit the jurisdiction of the Superintendent and consent to the entry of the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order.
- 3. Respondents state that no promise of any kind or nature has been made to induce them to consent to the entry of this Order, and that they have done so voluntarily.
- 4. Respondents acknowledge that the acceptance of this Agreement by the Superintendent is solely to settle this matter and does not preclude this Department, any other agency

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1	Robert D. Charlton, Assistant Superintendent
2	Judith R. Moss, Examiner in Charge Arizona Department of Financial Institutions
3	2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310 Phoenix, AZ 85018
4	AND COPY MAILED SAME DATE by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to:
5	
6	Security Mortgage Corporation Michael Yancey, C.E.O.
7	3724 North Third Street, Second Floor Phoenix, AZ 85012
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